MEMPHIS APPEAL

CALLAWAY & HEATING.

Ferms of Subscription, Daily & Weekly DAILY: one month, by mail. copy, one year, by mail copy, six months, by mail copy, one week, is city Ore copy, one wonth in city..... IWEEKLY:

One copy, one year

One copy, six months

Specimen copies sent free of charge,
Our mail-books are kept by postomess, and
not by individual names.
In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.

To Contributors and Correspondents: We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible We will not return rejected communications. Il letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KEATING. M. C. GALTAWAY, }

ERPHIS APPEAL

SUNDAY, : : NOVEMBER 5, 1876.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For President, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Of New York. For Vice-President, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

Of Indiana. For Electors for the State at Large, WM. B. BATE. E. A. JAMES. For Electors for the Conpressional Districts, First District—H. H. INGERSOLL. Second District—MOSAS WHITE. Third District—W. J. CLIFT. Fourth District—BENTON M'MILLAN.

Forth District—E: MUND COOPER.
Sixta District—THOS. L. DODD.
Beventh District—JOHN H. MOORE.
Eighth District—R. A. ENLOE.
Ninth District—G, W. SMITHEAL.
Tenth District—J, W. CLAPP. For Governor, JAMES D. PORTER JR., Of Henry.

For Congress-Tenth District, CASEY YOUNG, Of Shelby.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. Senator for Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, WM. A. MILLIKEN, Of Fayelto. Fictorial Representative for Shelby and Payette WM. A. COLLIER, Of Shelby, Smators for Shriby County. J. J. DUBOSE. 8. C. MADDUX. Representatives for Shelby County, M. D. L. STEWARE, GEO. B. PETERS, HENRY L. DOUGLASS, W. H. NELSON, W. W. COLEMAN. THOMAS C. LOWE.

This number of the Appeal consists of six pages. Subscribers and purchasers will see that the paper is served to them complete, and report any failure on the part of newsboys or dealers at our office.

VICTORY IN THE AIR.

Everywhere the skies are bright. The Democracy are going to elect Tilden and Hendricks beyond doubt. And with them we must elect a congress that will aid Tilden in the great work he will be called upon to perform. One single congressman lost may be the means of tying the hands of our Democratic President, and of rendering futile all our efforts to accomplish the reforms so much needed in our government, and to work out which, we are devoting our best energies to elect him. Casey Young will Democratic President in the work of reform. He has made an efficient and faithful representative. He is familiar with the wants of the people, and will labor for their material interests. A Democratic congress is nearly as important as a Damocratic President. Especial effort should be made, therefore, to hold the house of representatives this fall; without it a Presidential vietory would be a barren honor. While it is probable that we shall not lose our majority in congress if we carry the general election, yet there are many local causes which might operate to deaden political interest, and bring about the loss of close congressional districts in Republican States and in Democratic States where preponderance in one section might overbalance deficiency in others. Nothing can defeat Casey Young, unless it be an overconfidence on the part of his friends. They must turn out and work

ONE BY ONE THEY DEPART. For ten years we have told the colored

people of Memphis that the carpetbaggers and camp-followers, deposited in our midst by the retiring army, had no effice. We have told the colored people in a thousand editorials that the adventures who were using them for selfish purposes were not identified with them in interest, and would desert them as soon as they were deprived of office and plunder. These predictions have been verified. Ames canvassed the State of Mississippi and succeeded in arraying the blacks against the whites. He used the negro to get office, but the moment carpetbag and deserted the blacks, leaving behind him nothing but the thanksgiving of a grateful people. For ten years Barbour Lewis has been an officebolder in Memphis. The blacks were ever ready to obey his orders and to array their employers and the white people, who were their best friends. We have often told the blacks that Lewis was using them to get office, and that he would leave them to their fate and enjoy the fortune he had made by friendship, in a more congenial clime so soon as he was

have so long used to fight their own hearers that the Radical blathershites find fault with any of this work let him should be defeated for governor by Gen- 'right between the eyes.'" Colonel of securing office. They do not want | er in the State." peace between the blacks and whites, or between the sections. They would give a thousand dollars a head to have colored men butchered to-day and to-morrow, because they would hope that by the blood of murdered negroes they could unite the entire north, and thus retain power by the sacrifice of men they would see murdered like dogs for their own aggrandizement. Radicalism cannot live without strife. It has no blood in its veins but the blood drawn

the sections, means death to Radical-A FORLORN HOPE.

from the bodies of the colored people.

The Radicals in this State are leading a forlorn hope, so far as the general elections are concerned. All they can hope to achieve is a local triumph here and there for the legislature, and to carry a few countles for Thomas by a solid Radical vote and a few disappointed Democrats. In Shelby, by reason of this disorganization, they hope to give this county to Thomas and to elect a part or all of their legislative ticket. It rests entirely with the Democracy to determine whether this shall be done or not. It is true there are a few disaffected spirits here in Memphis, who, having nothing to gain or lose, are giving Mr. Thomas their support and doing all the mischief they can. But let the masses of the Democracy of Shelby county who recognize honesty among politiciansthose who value the triumph of their party and its principles higher than the petty, pitiful ambition of soreheaded intheir whole duty, and James D. Porter, the standard-bearer for governor, unanimously nominated by his party, will defeat Thomas, the Radical candidate for governor. Let the country Democracy stand true to all their recognized | in battle, all that was required was that nominees. It is the only safe rule of conduct in political struggles.

WILL SHELBY BE UNTRUE? It is a relief to turn from the contemptible discord in this county, to read of the harmony and unity of the Demceratic party in other portions of the State. With one single exception every Democratic paper in the State is zealously supporting Governor Porter, and expresses amazement and surprise that Shelby county alone should be untrue to the Democratic nominee for governor, and cast her vote for the Radical, hightax candidate, Dorsey B. Thomas. We could fill every column of the APPEAL with the most glowing accounts of Dsmcratic unity in other counties. The Pulaski Citizen, in an earnest appeal to the Democracy, closes one of many articles as follows: "It is the purpose and polley of the Radicals and Independents to so unite their strength, and take such advantages of divisions in the Democratic party as to elect every representative and senator possible They hope by this means to procure an opposition majority in the next general assembly and elect two United States senators. The Radicals, of course, have no expectation of carrying the State election, and they will do a great deal of jockeying and bartering to effect their purpose with regard to the legislature. We warn all men who oppose Radicalism to beware. There is only one way to defeat them, and that is for every man, no matter what his individual preferences may be, to vote the Democratic ticket squarely from Tilden

THE WORK IN HAND. The time for argument has passed-

the hour for work is at hand. We all know what Radicalism means; then let Democrats from this time until the close of the polls on Tuesday evening unite and labor to defeat the party which has squandered the public money, multiplied public offices for party ends, deranged the laws of trade, disordered the use for the blacks save that of getting finances, paralyzed the industries of the people, trampled on the traditions of the republic and broken down the safeguards of civil liberty. It is the Republican party which has fastened itself upon the country like a huge devil-fish, till the resources of a continent are shriveling up in its deadly embrace. The instant political necessity of America is to pluck this thing away. If it he was driven from power he packed his clings much longer to the body politic, It will suck the life out of republican government. After we have got rid of this, all changes, all reforms will begin to be easy. Until we get rid of this, themselves with this adventurer against. ridiculously impossible. An angel of light elected to the Presidency by the Republican party must be elected by the Republican politicians and office-holders, and pledged to Republican methods.

DUNCAN E. M'BAE.

petbag and goes in search of a new and has everywhere been received with get office. The blacks have followed district. On Monday he speaks in to a long-suffering and sfillicted State. the lead of Eston, Patterson and Garrett, Michigan. Colonel M'Rae, has, during If all has not been done that might, or office after the fourth of March, like Bob Ingersoll, Blaine and Morton, uniAmes, and Lewis, and Wickerstam, formly characterising the former as a bred that the period has been brief, the Trial boxes 50 cents by mail. Dr. J. H. and thousands of others, they will take "military failure, an infidel, humbug, difficulties to contend against have been M'Lean, 314 Chesnut, St. Louis.

their flight and leave the blacks they and a political blackguard, telling his great; and if any man shall honestly chusetts. The very moment these car- of Tilden's election, and our correspondpetbaggers lose their hold upon the ent says: "The Democratic streams lemon. These facts should teach the left that will not be covered. Wisconblacks that the white people of sin and even Michigan will vote for the south are their only true and relia- Tilden, and Radicalism will be badly ble friends. It should convince them | crippled in Illinois, to which grand rethat the object of the Radicals is to per- sult Colonel M'Rae has contributed

CLOSE YOUR STORES.

Every merchant and business man in Memphis should close his store on Tuesday next, and give his employes an opportunity of participating in the election; as under the act recently enacted entitled, "An act to designate the holidays "to be observed in the acceptance and payment of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes," elec-Peace between the races, peace between | tion day will be observed as a national holiday in accordance with that portion of the act designating "any general "election day" as a holiday. Section first states that-

All holidays set forth in the act shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes, made of the passage of this act, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all such checks and notes otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on the said days, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next preceding such holiday.

Tuesday, then, being a close holiday, o far as business is concerned, bill of exchange, bank checks and notes, falling due and payable on that date, hold good until Wednesday, the eighth in-

WHAT WE HAVE DONE TO SECURE PEACE. The Radicals proclaim, from one end

of the Union to the other, that the dividuals and aspirants-let these do southern people have not accepted the results of the war in good faith. We have done everything required of us except joining the Radical party. In a recent speech, General Gordon, of Georgia, said: "We were told by our opponents, the brave soldiers whom we met we lay down our arms, go to our homes, obey the laws and live in peace. We did that. We were told to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States. We did that. We were told to repeal the ordinance of seces-We did that. We were told by our own solemn enactment to deprive ourselves of millions of property. We did that. We were told to be still, to lie down and keep the peace, while they disenfranchised our leaders and turned over our State government to men who were foreign to our sympathies and antagonistic to our interests. We laid down and were still. They sent carpetbaggers to steal our substance, and we let them steal." General Gordon has not overdrawn the picture. The south has complied with every demand save one. That demand is to join the Radical party. We are rebellious because we dare to oppose the usurpations of Radicalism. Randolph, an original secessionist, and a persecutor of Governor Baxter and other Union men of Arkansas, is truly a loyal citizen, because he has joined the Republican party. The southern people have accepted all the issues that Randolph has accepted, but, unlike him, they refuse to consent to their own degradation by joining the Radicale; and hence it is that they are disloyal, not to the government, but to the infamies and corruptions of Radicalism. A support of Hayes and the Radical nominees is the touchstone of loyalty. If General Forrest had imitated the example of Randolph, and descried his comrades by taking to his embrace the creatures that were robbing and persecuting the southern people, he might have been secretary of war, selling posttraderships at Washington; Casey Young might have been minister to England, speculating in Emma-mine stocks; and either DuBose, Stewart, Coleman, Peters or Lowe could have been Republican candidates for congress, or found themselves in a fat office in Utah surrounded by half a dozen wives. But these men, unfortunately, are burdened with a love of principle which they prefer to the shame and disgrace of treachery. They have conformed to every demand made upon them save that of joining the Radical party. For not doing this they are accused of disloyalty, maligned and buffeted by the are braver, truer and grander men in candidates.

holding fast to honor.

NO WAVERING IN MISSISSIPPI. We feel nearly as much interest in the result of the election in Mississippi as in our own State. The restoration of Radical rule in our sister State would be a disaster horrible to contemplate. We believe it will be averted, for the Democracy are acting upon the belief that it is as absolutely necessary now as it was in the great and victorious canvass twelve months ago to stand united together as brethren of a common cause. without regard to previous, or even present differences. When the Democracy of Mississippi went into power last January it found the statute-books polluted by legislation of the most iniquitous character. It found the State in a condition of bankruptcy resulting from corrupt Radical misrule. The corruptions of Ames and other officials were stenches in the public nostrils. But with a courage and honesty born in suffering, the Democrats set to work to remedy, as far as could be done, these great evils, and the statute-books were at once purged of We published in the APPEAL of yes- their polluting and oppressive legisladeprived of office. Has not this terday a letter from an Iilinois corre- tion, the thieves resigned place and prediction been fully verified? The very spondent, telling something about the power to escape impeachment, a large moment Lewis discovered that his work that Hon. D. K. M'Rae is doing number of useless offices were abolished, power was gone and that he could never for Tilden and Hendricks. He has salaries were reduced, the public officers hope for another office, he packs his car- made a thorough canvass of that State, of the State and of every county have been made the servants instead of home, caring no more for the negroes enthusiasm. On the first, as we learn the masters of the people, rigid he has used and deserted than the wolf from a private letter, he spoke at Pekin, economy has prevailed, taxes have been cares for a flock of helpless sheep. Wick- Illinois; on the second at Lincoln; at reduced to one-half, crime has been ersham and a good many other Radicals | Springfield on the third, and on Satur- punished, justice has been administered left Memphis so soon as they failed to day at an important point in Black's and prosperity has once more returned but so soon as Tilden deprives them of his tour, devoted special attention to could, or ought to have been done under office after the fourth of March, like | Bob Ingersoll, Blaine and Morton, uni- the circumstances, it must be remem-

battles. Chamberlain, of South Caro- must take blows as well as deliver them, remember these things, and let him also ling, has already intimated that if he and must take them as he delivers them, remember that perfection has never yet been attained by man in any of his eral Hampton he will return to Massa- M'Rae talks as one who feels sanguine works. But history may be searched in vain to find any instance in which any political party ever accomplished so offices, they turn their backs upon the are swelling out of their banks, and much for any people within such a brief south and regard the blacks with the there will be a flood-a deluge. There period; and on this we challenge the same respect they do a squeezed will not be much of Republican earth annals of the world, from the beginning of time. The Democracy of Mississippi, the party with such a record for reform and retrenchment, cannot be defeated on Tuesday next. The APPEAL feels a deep interest in the result, but we petuate race hatreds for the sole purpose more than any other Democratic speak- expect in our special dispatches on Wednesday morning to announce the

THOMAS THE RADICAL CANDI-

gratifying information that Mississippi

is forever free from the rule of Radical

DATE FOR GOVERNOR, If any of our readers have a doubt that Thomas is regarded and accepted as the regular nominee of the Radical party in Tennessee for governor, that doubt will be dispelled by a careful examination of the following, which is an exact copy of the Republican ticket as prepared by the Republican managers:

For President. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, Of Ohie. For Vice-President, WM. A. WHEELER Of New York, Electors-State at Large. H. S. FOOTE, of Davidson. A. H. PETTIBONE, of Green. For the Congressional Districts. First District—A. A. TAYLOR.
Second District—L. C. HOUK.
Third District—J. W. RAMSEY.
Fourth District—W. W. GOODPASTURE.
Fifth District—J. W. WARDER.
Sixth District—J. R. DILLON.
Seventh District—A. M. HUGHES, JR.
Eighth District—G. W. SHIPMAN.
Ninth District—W. M. HALL.
Tenth District—T. D. ELDRIDGE.

National Republican Ticket.

DORSEY B. THOMAS. For Congress. S. W. HAWKINS. W. F. JONES. For Floater. N. H. PREWETT. For Representative H. H. CURTIS.

Democrats in all parts of the State should make a note of this, and make it a point to see that votes for Thomas are confined to Radicals only. If every Democrat will do his whole duty victory

VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKET. In a Presidential election involving grave issues, both parties generally vote a straight ticket, without scratching a single name. On Tuesday next this will ticket is composed of Hayes, Thomas, Randolph, and all the Radical nominees for the legislature, and they will give a solid party vote for the Republican ticket. The Democrats must be equally as true to party organization and their nominees. Our candidate for governor is a man of great purity of character, and was unanimously nominated in one of the largest conventions ever held in the State. The men composing the egislative ticket are capable and worthy, and deserve the united and cordial support of the party that nominated them. They are well-known citizens, who have stood faithfully by their people, some of them in times of difficulty and of peril -some of them have done yeoman service for the cause in many a heated canimpossible every man should find his individual preferences gratified in the selection of all the men on the ticket. It should be sufficient for every true Damocrat to know that the candidates have been fairly nominated by a regular convention of his party, and that they are true and capable men, to insure his cordial and energetic support. Besides, in this canvass the issues involved are so grave and important that they rise far above the personnel of the ticket, however prominent the office. We cannot afford to stop now to discuss personal preferences or personal prejudices—there should be freely offered, if need be, a sacrifice upon the altar of our country. When we shall have routed the enemy, who has been fattening so long upon our misfortunes, and regained possession of our citadel, it will be time enough to parley over the virtues or demerits of officers or men. Let us now close up ranks; silence all murmurings, and with firm and defiant tread move unitedly upon the enemy's works. Men of Shelby! Democrats with whom the APPEAL has labored so long, the issues are before you. In almost every election we have sacrificed personal feelings and supported the nominees as a party duty, and we hope our friends will forget all prejudices and give a vote to the regular ticket on Tuesday. The omens from abroad are all auspicious. There remains but two days before the final a bitrament of the ballot-box. Let not our rejoicings be marred by the returns approuncing that office-seeking knaves. But they have the Democracy of Shelby united with the consciousness of knowing that they | the Radicals in support of any one of its

BOGUS TICKETS.

The printing of bogus tickets is not tolerated in Ohio. The law in that State provides that when names are improperly placed on regular party tickets, ballots for such names are not counted. Fraud is presumed in every case. We regret that there is not such a law in Tennessee, as information reaches us that bogus tickets will be liberally printed and distributed in this county on the day of the election. The great object of the Radicals seems to be to smuggle the name of Thomas upon the Democratic ticket. All sorts of bogus tickets will be in circulation on the day of the election. Democrats, read your tickets carefully.

THE merchants will vote against Hayes and Wheeler because failures and creased under the Republican rule, and Adams street, their right resting on the costs of transportation have grown enormously on account of governmental charges upon all corporations and indus-

ONLY ONE THING TO DO. There remains now but one thing for Democrats to do-GET OUT THE VOTERS -on Tuesday next. Spare no effort, relax no energy, abate no zeal, in bring-

Cold in the head, catarrh, is cured by Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Catarrh Spuff; it

ing every Democrat to the polls.

MEMPHIS ABLAZE.

he Whole Population of Our City in the Streets-The Democrats of Shelby County in Uniform and in Line, Almost En Masse.

Two Lives of Fire-Illuminations, Transparancles and Bon-Fires-A Democratic Column Keeping Step to the Music of the Union.

Demonstration Without Parallel i the History of the City-A Display of Party Zeal, Fervor and Patriotism Worthy the Best Days of the Country.

More than Ten Thousand People Assembled in the Exposition Building to Hear Speeches from Messra, Campbell, Harris, Brown Clapp and Others.

The events of yesterday will never be forgotten by those who were spectators. and they will be told to children yet unborn, as among the great transactions of the Democracy in the struggle to redeem our beloved land from the reign of robbery, crime and bloodshed that has characterized the rule of Radicalism the past ten years. From morning until night the railway trains, regular and special, coming into the city brought throngs of people, white and black, from the towns, villages and hamlets within a radius of an hundred miles, until our streets were literally jammed with living Democracy, and toward night it was next to impossible for the wheels of commerce to move along the different streets. After sundown the mass of humanity began moving to and fro, each individual bent on securing some eligible locality from which a good view of the procession could be had, and all the awning, windows, plies of goods boxes, and even the house-tops were soon filled to a tam.

At the Democratic headquarters or Monroe street, at six o'clock, the chief marshal, General A. J. Vaughan, assembled his aids, and proceeded to the place of general rendezvous, when the artillery, in charge of Messrs. C. Quentel, J. Specht, John Johnson and A. R. Droesher, opened on the bluffs with a grand salute, which was the signal for he formation of the different ward clubs, preliminary to the fermation of the grand procession. At seven o'clock a special train arrived at the Mississippi and Tesnessee depot, crowded with

DELEGATIONS FROM MISSISSIPPI, composed of parts of clubs from Pano Tate and De Soto counties. These were all in uniform, and we noticed also that these clubs were composed largely of colored men, who vied with their white friends in the enthusiasm of the occasion. be the policy of the Radicals. Their Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar was taken aboard the train, under escort of one hundred men from the Senstobia Tilden Captain R. F. Ward and Lieutenants Wilburn and Hill. All along the line of railroad other clubs boarded the train until, striving at Hernando, a vas throng of people had gathered at the depot, and, upon loud calls for the great Mississtppl statesman, Colonel Lamar upon the platform and appeared was received with prolonged cheers. delegation Hernando was added to the siready crowded train, so that by the time it grrived at Memphis the train was jammed At the depot Colonel Lamar took his seat in a carriage, but the driver was nonplussed when unhitebing horses, crowd the vehicle, a long rope procured and fastened to the carriage, and hundreds of men manned the rope and drew vass. In naming so many candidates it is | the carriage with its distinguished occupant to the residence of Judge Ellett, on Shelby street, whose guest he is while he remains in the city. A mounted escort met and received the Mississippi delegation at the depot and escorted

> At the hour appointed all the ward clubs and various organizations marched to their allotted stations and were formed into procession as follows: MOUNTED.

The mounted men from south of Wolf river, under command of Colonel Hugh D. Greer, formed on Market street, east of Second, with their right resting on Second street. The mounted men from north of Wolf

river formed on Market street, in rear of Colonel Greer's column, under com-mand of John M'K. Brocks, R. B Haves, Thomas M'Ghee and John All other mounted clubs from the city. except the German mounted men, form

ed under command of General W. Y. C. Humes, J. B. Signaigo and Wm. D. Powell, on Market street, in rear of the mounted men from north of Wolf river. The mounted Germans from the city, inder command of Captain Wm. Miller and C. D. Steinkuhl and assistants. formed on West Winchester street, west of Main, with their right resting on Main ON FOOT.

The Young Men's Tilden and Hen dricks club, from the city at large, under command of Captain R. P. Duncan and R. H. Talley, formed on Second street, with their right resting on Market. The First ward club, under command of P. J. Kelly, formed on Second street, in the rear of the Young Men's Tilden

and Hendricks club.

The Second ward club, under con mand of Colonel John Donovan and W A. M'Cloy, formed on Exchange, their right resting on Second The third ward club, under Colonel J M. Pettigrew, on Exchange street, in rear of second ward club.

The fourth ward club, under Colonel A. H. Douglass, on Second street, their ight resting on Exchange. The fifth ward club, under command of Richard O'Brien and U. W. Miller on Second street, in rear of fourth ward

The sixth ward club, under command

of Colonel E. A. Cole, on Poplar street. their right resting on Second. The seventh ward club, under com mand of W. N. Brown and R. C. Williamson, on Second street, their right resting on Poplar. The eighth ward club, under command

of J. C. Thrall and Albert Harris, on econd street, in rear of seventh ward The ninth ward club, under command of James Rellly and P. Tracy, on Washington street, their right resting on

The tenth ward club, under command

of B. P. Anderson and Captain Tobe

Taylor, on Washington street, in rear of ninth ward club. All visiting clubs on foot, under com mand of C. A. Leffingwell, on Second street, right resting on Wa hington. The German club, on foot, under command of Captain William Miller, F.

Secord. The procession was headed by the Young Men's (colored) brass band, in a wagon, with brass bands on foot at proper intervals, the next being the colored band from the steamer James Howard, in uniform; the Christian Brothers band; another colored band (we could not get the name of it); and lastly, and at the head of the German delegations,

the old Memphis band. THE LINE OF MARCH. The procession, as preconcerted,

moved up Second street to Commerce, out Commerce to Main, down Main to Beale, along Beale to Second, up Second to Jefferson, and out Jefferson to the Exposition building, into which it filed in good order.

FIREWORKS AND ILLUMINATION. During the moving of the procession that we could only rely upon the Demo-

down Main street, that thoroughfare cratic party. There were necessarily and the buildings along its borders were ablaze with bouffrer, ffreworks and illuminations of every description. Rockets, roman candles, and all sorts of explosives, together with the bright torches illuminated scene to a noonday brightness, so every feature could be easily discarned. All along the route the process-

sion was greeted with cheers, and the

wildest enthusiasm prevailed. As the procession passed the APPEAL office, each division gave three rousing cheers for "the old APPRAL" which were given with a hearty good will, es-pecially by the division of Mississipplans. The "Little Democrat," mounted on a large transfer wagon, was hauled up in front of the office, and made the welkin ring with Democratic music, which was heard for miles sround.

THE TRANSPARENCIES. One of the most conspicuous transpar encies illustrating the great event to take place on Tuesday, represented Tilden on a thorough-bred steed, having cleared all the obstructions thrown in his way by the enemy, was making the final leap to victory, while his opponent's horse had balked before the formidable obstructions of Chandler, Blaine, Butler, Morton, et id omne genus, and a huge log representing Grantism and corrup-This was well conceived and exe cuted, and elicited much comment. tures of our future President appeared to | these fundamental measures and pringreat advantage as compared with those Mr. Grant and his puerile opponent, Mr. Hayes, represented Uncle Som casting a look of stern indignation upon the aforesaid Grant, who is prosenting "My friend, Mr. Hayes," as his successor. Yet another, and very attractive transparency, representing a juli-size picture and all history teaches us that the angel of Mr. Tilden unfettering capital and of resurrection has never yet taken its sending forth the money bags, dithem into the channels reeting of trade, and thus blessing the land. The Hell-Gate explosion, as represented on a large transparency, elicited much applause. It was typical of the of the whisky-rings, exposure burst-up of the frontier frauds, the Emma mine scandal, Robeson peccadilloes, etc. Another and a telling hit represented the | ing to destroy the principles of our free nominees of the Republican party as government. The Republican party, the Two Orphans Led Astray. Alas, we fear the chilly winds of November will tell too severely on their frail constituions. Another bore the inscription, B. L.-Ho for Salt Lake!" The in-

tiated will shed a tear at his departure On the opposite side the bloody shirt was flaunted to the breeze, in striking | erected governments unknown to the contrast with which was the inscription 'Let us have Peace," On another Coumbla was represented as drawing the capital prize from a lottery-wheel. She held the ticket on names Tilden and Hendricks On another was uscription "Jackson and Jefferson parlected, but Grant destroyed." Six large transparencies were contributed by the Mississippi delegation. There was a very large number of smaller transparencies, bearing appropriate devices and inscriptions, some of which were very striking bits at the administration and its corruptions; but lack of space forbida further description. It is proper to state that the indomitable Watkins designed and executed all that we have described, the committee placing the entire work n his hands, and the scene in front of his establishment on Main street last soldiers into a State to crush and denight, when the vast throng gathered stroy a free government. We can't there to receive their torches, uniforms trust them to take care of our conand transparencies, is one long to be re- stitutional rights, nor to the proper membered by the thousands who saw it. administration of finances. During The procession of the Germans was in- their rule it has cost just three times as deed a brilliant one, and consisted of some seventy-five men on horseback, of which Captain William Miller, the old "propeller" of the southern Democracy was marshal, and Mesars, Joseph Hill Charles Kney, Fred Schaper, D. Pante. John Scheibler, C. Quentel, et., and James Bachmann assistant marshals and, judging by the number of scarfs which were taken there were three hundred and twenty men on foot. Among up in a beautiful and very attractive sanner, we saw the following mottees: The Germans are for freedom and re-"The great volunteer State for Filden and Hendricks;" "Casey Young for congress;" "Corruption, poverty; re form, prosperity;" "Tilden and Hen dricks, the great reformers, our "Wir wir stimmen für Tilden und Hendricks: "Wir gehen hand in hand mit unsern Dentschen brutdern in diesern lande, und stimmen fuer Tilden und Henundoubtedly was the best one we have seen for some time, and we venture to say the best of all in the procession, with the pictures of the great reformers, Tilden and Hendricks, on the front side and on the back the words. "The choice We congratulate our of the Germana " German citizens on the efforts they their countrymen will secure the victory of our true Democratic party. We are

informed that their beautiful transparencies were executed by Mr. Aracld, the painter, in a remarkably short space of The Seventh ward colored club carried transparencies upon which were the felowing inscriptions 'Blue Jeans' Hayes "We will Wheeler next Tuesday." "The bloody "Tennessee will pay shirt is rotten." its honest debts." "We are opposed to repudiation." "We will disinfect the esty, are sure to be elected."

White House with Alabama lime." "Tilden and reform, Hendricks and hon-"Five hundred barrels of greenbacks left." We won't tax the female clerks to carry on the election." "Randolph-'Put me in my little bed." "Young-T will do it, for I am still your friend,' Bully for Casey," "We want the money the Freedman's bank robbed from us. "Damn the poll and dog tax; the dog hunts coons, and we love econ." bondholders must be taxed n uThe workingman is taxed to death-the bondholder is free," "Weep, slaters, weep, for Barbour is going to Balt Lake." 'We are going to go for the whole hog or none." "Seventh ward colored Demceratic voters will not scratch the tick-"We are loud enough when our voles are cast and heard from." rooster will crow louder still." "Bar-

bour Lewis was weighed and found 0.1 At the Exposition Building.
As the procession, which was estimated at over four thousand persons in uniform and bearing torches, entered the building, they found that a vast brong had preceded them, and it is estimated that there were more than ten housand persons all told in attendance.

The Speakers' atand, located on the side of the great hall, was occupied by Colonel M. D. L. Stewart, Colonel Tom Avery, Judge T. W. Brown, William Carroll, Gen. Alex. W. Camp ell, of Jackson, Ex-Governor Isham G Harris, Judge Irving Halsey, General N. B. Forrest, Hon. Casey Young, Colonel Vallentine, of Mississippi, Judge J W. Clapp, Alderman M'Cloy, Hon. H. Cummins, of Tipton, Major Albert Akers, of Nashville, Colonel J. M. Pettigrew, General A. J. Vaughn, Judge J. E R. Rsy, and others, After all clubs had entered the building,

The First Speaker was introduced in a graceful manner by Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, who

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS-I am to inroduce to you a gentleman alike distinguished in peace and in war. The gentleman is one who is abundantly able to speak for himself much better than I am able to speak for him. I have the honor to introduce Gen. Alexander W. Campbell, of Jackson, who will n = address you. [Cheers.]

Gen. Campbell's Remarks. General Campbell was enthusiastically received by the audience and frequentspeech, which was brilliant in character and effective in its result.

certainly could spare one day, and he speaked to them by their State pride to stand and effective in its result. After thanking Governor Harris for

the generous introduction and the warm larger majority. He appealed to them close of next Tuesday (Chases and General Campbell said: The industrie of the country are almost entirely paralyzed; the agriculturist no longer goes forth to his labor with a light and buoyant heart, the merchant is also disheartened, and the patriot who loves the country in which he lives is alike despondent, because he dally sees the encroschment of tyrannical power. The question naturally arises, how can we find relief from this distressing condition. Can we rely upon either of the two great political parties, and, if so, upon which can we rely? He ins

large crowd was but the reflex of what two parties, one being for the protection would be expressed next Tuesday, when of the person, and the other for the proa larger vote, even in proportion to the tection of property. One looks upon | increased population, than was ever cast the exercise of the power for the protecin the United States. This contest was tion of persons and rights, and the other not upon administrative policy, but for personal aggrandizement and the preservation of American liberty. wealth. The latter is aggressive and The party in power has had eleven years tries to perpetuate its rule by concentra- of peace to heal the rents and close the ting the power of the country. He chasms of a bloody civil war. What showed that the great fundamental other people have falled to do this? No difference between these two parties was autocratic government on the face of the in the strict and loose construction of earth has within this time failed to retheir respective powers. One will prostore harmony, happiness and peace. tect the rights and persons of the people, Judge Brown then aligded to the pres while the other is making war upon ent condition of the country's entire the rights and privileges of the citizen, mechanical, agricultural and other inby making war upon the same for the dustries, and the failure of the Republiotection of property. History maches can party to accomplish the above rethe svil example of liberal construction, sults. The contest now is for the a notable case being that of the Carrestoration of harmony and the preser hagean queen who took her minister vation of constitutional rights scross the seas to establish a colony, and He alluded to the tyrannical policy of t was found that they were allowed to the Republican party in its policy topurchase so many grounds as would be covered by a thousand bull hides made ward the south, the preservation of the passions kindled by the war, its disnto lines stretched around. From that memberment of day to this panic faith has been the syno-States, and the location of soldiers to nym of treachery. There was an inhestercept the exercise of vested rights. rent fundamental difference between the Were they surprised that the present principles, methods and elements of the contest gathers the great popular interest two parties. In reviewing the history alluded to? Hence the presence of so of the Republican party it would not be many Mississippians, who had just libfair, right and just to hold them accounterated their State from the rulnous rule able for their excesses during the war. of the Republican party, which had He would begin since the war and show taken the ballot from freemen and Another one, in which the smiling fea- that this party cannot be trusted with placed it in the hands of the freedmen and ignorance. He congratulated them ciples, deemed exered in upon their success, and hoped next the character of a free government. Tuesday Mississippi would repeat the The issues that divided us then are gone, victory won by the virtue of manhood, never to be restored. The institution of The efforts of Mississippi will meet with slavery has been abolished, and the responsive action on the part, of northdream of an independent nation has ern States, and thereby been rudely broken by the shock of war, | tory ever the Republican party complete. The one distinguished stand by the side of a buried nationali- and has There is no reason why we all by insisting upon a strict construction of constitutional principles, being fo-day cans are not to be held responsible for the only political organization to which anything they did during the war, and American liberties can be intrusted. he would never reproach them for what | The sword of the Democracy is that of they did then. He charged the Repubfreedom, and never exercised except in lican party with being in favor of a obedience to legal authority. The Recentralized government, and endeavor- publican party had wished its sword to deprive people of their liberties, and the States of their rights. The battle we notwithstanding their promises to the have entered upon is one for constituscuthern people at the surrender, failed to fulfill the same. Although tional freedom, and, whether we succeed or not next Tuesday, the battle will there were nine southern States in the be continued. The popular majority for free enjoyment of their rights, the Re- Tilden and Hendricks, he believed,

ublicans by one foul edict, foul as the

longer

the markets

facturers can no

hat they cannot compate with

foreign commercial nations. The trade

foreign nations. The policy, as advo

cated and carried out by the Republi

cans, is not only inimitable per se, but

has become suicidal to the manufacturer.

They can't be trusted for reform, for this

they promised in 1868 and in 1872, but

tion will stand out in all history as the

most corrupt known in cur country.

They haven't refermed, and have no

idea of performing their promises. Bris-

tow, whose honesty and integrity made

him stand out in bold relief against the

sky, only received one hundred and

fifty-four votes. They were unwilling to

driven into coventry

let this eagle sit at the feast of unclear

driven out of the cabinet,

their own corrupt men."

marble statutes blush.

amb thrown into a cage of lions.

government for which we long.

by their colors, and not let others give a

Remarks of Judge T. W. Brown.

the name of the great and good men | music.]

and

address them.

out of seven hundred and

have falled to do so. This summistion

America with Japan and other

cuntries has gone into the hands of

their goods in

production

were

dame of Omar, swept them away and

ople and the constitution. They sent can resple. [Cheers and music.] their henchmen down with their mili-Remarks of Colonel Ballentine, tary satrage, and their carpetbaggers Judge J. E. R. Ray next introduced came down with them like the vermin Colonel J. G. Ballentine, of Mississippi, sent to piegus the Egyptians, and since as the next speaker. Colonel Ballentine then have been erawling and sucking said he needed no introduction to the our life's blood away. Every act of the people of Tennesus, as he had stood Republican party since the surrender with them in places that made them has been toward centralization, until friends. He expressed his thanks for the the liberty-loving people have scarcely noner in calling upon him, especially ny hope of maintaining their freedom. upon such an occasion, and after having people may be led on step by step, seard the el. quent addresses just made. and become so accustomed to every en-He only asked to live in common with greachment that they will hug their a race of freemen. He would not be very chains to their government. This accused of uttering what he does not overnment, as administered by the believe, as he has no end to epublicans, la a personal government. subserve except the good of Before this administration no President of his country. Since the return of the ever sent his message into congress, say-Confederate soldiers to their homes they ing he would do what was convenient have done everything for the m inteto him. No other President ever sent nance of rights, have pinned down every pecies of lawlessness and protected the nterests of the colored men. To the colored men the white people now appeal and ask them to assist in building up a good government. The acts of solmuch to run the government as it did the order of Taft, the acis of Chamberduring the seventy-two years of its lain of South Carolina were instances as whole existence. Every law they passed llestrations of the depths of infamy to was in conflict with the rights of the which the people can be degraded when people and in favor of capital. By rethe rights of government are exercised using to receive the corrency which for partisan purposes. The miserable had made, they depreciated the condition of these southern States excites people's money, and then to help the the pity of the world. The lice and the capitalist they repealed the law making ccust left more behind them in Egypt se bonds payable in currency. They than this part of the government has rewent still further, and demonetized the ceived from the Republican party. Could diver, and made the interest of these the people here believe that the governends payable in gold. Their laws have ment should be furned over to carpeten to protect property and the rights paggers to plunder and rob? The leaders If the capitalists to the detriment of the of the Republican party feel shaky and cople and their rights. By the operadon't know what to do, but are daterions of the tariff from two to three doimined on an effort to retain the power are is being put in the pocket of these which they have used so disgracefully apitalists for every one that goes into The die is cast, their doom is fixed, and the United States treasury. The manuhe Republican party will be cursed into a bottomless hell. The Democratic party is in the ascendancy, and Tuesrelied upon, for the cost of day next will see a redeemed south and so great

the automony of

Damoeratie

would administer to the vote in the

electoral college, and end that page of

history which has disgraced the Ameri-

law and

a restored nation. [Cheers and music.] Ex-Governor Harris's Remarks. Ex Governor Harris being repeatedly called for, said he could hardly make a peech. During his canvass through the tate he had, perhaps, conferred with ore people than any one else. From at be had seen Tilden and Hendricks suld get fifty thousand majority in concesses and Porter twenty sjority over all his competitors, and legislature would be Domocratic. evernor Harris concluded by urging every one who loves the liberty of his country, the freedom and the rights of the people, to go to the polis and work all day. He hoped they would excuse him from making a speech. [Immense

cheers and music. l Remarks of Judge J. W. Clapp.

Judge J. W. Clapp, the Democratic birds, lest his cleanly habits should prove Moreover, he was ector of this district, in response to calls from the audience, said he would those who were assisting him in of, at the late hour of night, attempt reform-Jewell, Douglass and Yaryan, to address them. He deemed it proper to say that no opportunity had been afforded him to address the people of tion of the administration. The speak-Memphis, though he did not ascribe the er alluded to the treatment of District blame to any one. After visiting Mis-Attorney Dyer, and the fact that ansiselppi, and seeing the zeal and selfother honest officer in Chicago was szerifice of that brave and chivalrous driven from office because he was thincople, he felt encouraged and gladning the Radical party by punishing He brought good news, and thieves. He did not think they could would say that Grant and his soldiers rely upon the Republican party for rewould not prevent a very large majority He had once read in a famous in Mississippl for Tilden and Hendricks English author, that "the first evidence They need fear no bayonet rule there. of a crualty of a people was the corrup-They had not mel to speak, but to get tion of its leaders, and that the Carthanearer together. He advised the Demogenians were far more free and happier crats to beware of Radical strategy and der Roman rule than under that of their Trojan home, whether it came in We have witthe shape of an Independent candidate the legislature. nessed in this country a refined cruelty of which the Tarquius never dreamed who value the and acts of infamy as would make the party abould He next critibetrayed in such a manner. He knew cized the bribe-taking of Mrs. Beiknap, some of h's best friends and most patriand then contrasted the Democratic otic citizens would not vote for Porter. party with the Republican and its However, he would not vote for Govworks. Tilden is the good genius ernor Porter if he had committed any to restore this government crime or wrong. As it is, there is only a to its pure and true principles, and has difference of opinion, and Governor committed any crime. already given assurance that he has the Porter had not If they valued the integrity and the ability, courage and intelligence to acpreservation of the Democratic party somplish the reform which he promises hey would vote for Governor Porter. If He had already reduced the taxation of elected, Mr. Thomas would be a tool in New York one half, and criven the thieves out of office. A man unknown the hands of the Republicans. He appealed to the Democrats in the name of to history and to fame, who was for three terms a governor, never had a polall that the Democratic party has done for the good of the country, in the name cy; twice a congressman and never had a sytem, and in no instance has ever of all the sorrows of the people for the shown ability or intelligence, in the past ten years, and in behalf of Amerihands of Chandler, Morton and Schenck can freedom, to stand by and vote for tue nominees of the Democratic party. -men of will, power and britisht intellect-Hayes could no more preserve his Judge Clapp next reviewed the corruptions of the Republican party as having purity and individuality than a spring failed in all the functions of r could be do in the hands of the Robs-Had the Catholics and the foreigners forspierres and Mariuses of his party? gotten that the Democratic party had raised its arm in their behalf, and given Nothing whatever. He believed that on Tuesday next the people would rice them the right of cliftanship? they now become collivious to this, and up and demand the election of Tilden. east their vote against the Democratic who would restore the pure system of party, which protects the rights, and Virginia and Indiana already say preserves the liberture Ohio is by no means for the Republicans, whether Catholic or Protestant, native oreign born? He alluded to the good and generous platform of the Demwho will have to roust a little higher if they carry the latter State. The chairocravic party, and asked that all join in man of the executive committee of Ohio placing it in power again. They would said, in a confidential letter to a friend; have this opportunity next Tuesday. He "Bet your very bottom dollar upon the election of Samuel J. Tilden on Tuesday of the Trojan horse-the devices of the next." He wanted every Tennessean enemy. He hoped when the sun set to do his duty next Tuesday, and work ly cheered during the delivery of his all day for Tilden and Hendricks. They in the same condition as the parrot which had s fight with the monkey: "We have had a hell of a time of it

The Grand Finale.

by the memories of Tennessee, and in close of next Tuesday. [Choose and

He wanted this to be all the consolation

who, from Virginis and North Carolins, settled the State, to come up with a Upon the conclusion of Judge Ciapp's settled the State, to come up with a solid, unbroken front next Tuesday, and drive from power these men who are trying to break up this government. Young and Hon, William M. Randolph Immense cheers and music by the would close at the Greenlaw Operancuse Monday night, and the public were in-Ex-Governor Harris then arose, and vited to attend. The crowd then dissaid he took great pleasure in introdus-ing Judge T. W. Brown, who would seen and heard during the evening. seen and heard during the evening. Among the most interested persons present were a large number of solored men, many of whom participated in the The assemblage, he said, of such a procession.